

## The Daily Freeman. EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.  
With his hand upon his charter,  
And his foot upon the sod,  
He will stand—ordie a martyr  
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHEELLOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.  
TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1861.

### A DAILY FREEMAN

Will be published at this office until further notice. Two editions will be issued, one to be ready for the mail West, and the stages that leave Montpelier in the afternoon, the other in the morning in season for the morning mails. Each edition will contain the latest telegraphic news to the time of going to press.

#### The Terms will be,

\$4.00 per year, or \$1.00 for three months, to mail subscribers and those taking the paper from the office.

\$5.00 per year, or \$1.25 for three months, to village subscribers—paper delivered at their houses or places of business.

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms. Orders are solicited. C. W. WILLARD.

#### Mails in Montpelier.

Southern and Eastern mail closes at 8.00 a. m.; arrives at 5.15 p. m.

Northern and Western closes at 3.15 p. m.; arrives at 9.30 a. m.

Barre mail arrives daily at 3.15 a. m.; departs every day on arrival of Southern.

Brattleboro mail arrives daily at 10.00 p. m.; departs daily at 4.00 a. m.

Danville arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3.00 p. m.; departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1.00 p. m.

Bakton arrives and departs same as Danville.

Hydepark, by Worcester and Elmire, arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5.00 p. m.; departs same as Danville.

Chittenden arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1.30 p. m.; departs same as Danville.

Catalis mail arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1.00 p. m.; leaves alternate days on arrival of Western.

Brattleboro from two to six times a week.

All matter for these mails must be in the office before the time of closing, to go the same day.

Office hours from 7.00 a. m. to 8.00 p. m.

JAMES G. FRENCH, P. M.  
Montpelier, May 1, 1861.

#### To Farmers.

The war which is now commenced, and will, we hope, be prosecuted until treason and traitors are exterminated, root and branch, will, we fear, last till after the next harvest.—Though many of your sons and brothers have gone, and are going to the war, and thus it may seem very nigh to you, it yet will not, in its horrors and devastation, visit the soil of Vermont. We shall hear the rumbling of the distant thunder, but shall not see the destructive march of the storm. The blessings of peace will, we believe, rest upon your homes, and you can now plant and sow in the full expectation of quietly getting in your harvest in the autumn.

But Bread and Beef will bring high prices in the market as the war progresses. Two hundred thousand soldiers,—and we hope the Government will call out as many as that,—will have to be fed. The meat and the bread which they are to subsist upon, you will have to produce. For it you will get the market price, whatever that may be; and there is very little doubt that that price will be higher than for many years past. The war in the Crimea, five thousand miles away, materially enhanced the price of farm products in this Country several years ago, and the present war must much more affect prices now. There is now an opportunity, such as is seldom offered, for you to coin money from your farms; and this not by speculating out of the misfortunes of the Nation, but by simply attending to the law of supply and demand.

And now is your time to make ready for this harvest. Let every farmer raise every bushel of corn and wheat, and make every pound of beef and butter and cheese that it is in his power to produce. Let every field be cultivated that can be, and every ox and cow that can, be fitted for the market.

The Country demands of you that you make bountiful preparation to feed those fighting for your liberties, and your interest urges you to be prepared to supply such a demand for the fruits of your labor as you have never before known. Farmers, seize upon this golden opportunity: plant and sow with a large and liberal hand; give all the labor and money you can bring to this richly promising investment of your time and your means; and your farms will this year return you good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over.

It is reported that the Vermont Regiment will leave Rutland in a day or two for New York. We hope so.

Religious services were conducted in Camp Rutland, last Sabbath by Rev. Levi H. Stone, the Chaplain of the Regiment.

SUMNER HENRY NEEDHAM, of Lawrence.  
ADDISON O. WHITNEY, of Lowell.  
LUTHER C. LADD, of Lowell.

Massachusetts has received back into her bosom her illustrious sons, who were slain in Baltimore, on the 19th of April. "Tenderly," they have been brought from the mob-ruled city, where they fell fighting for their Flag—When their murdered bodies were received in Boston, it needed no orator to speak for them. Their wounds were more eloquent than Caesar's, and almost moved the stones of the city to rise and avenge their death. To-day the last honors will be paid to their mortal remains, in their native cities. Massachusetts, through her Governor and her authorities, is chief mourner at their graves. SUMNER HENRY NEEDHAM, ADDISON O. WHITNEY, LUTHER C. LADD are now historic names. They have the signal honor of being the first victims of the new struggle for Freedom; and they shall be kept in everlasting remembrance while, and wherever that Flag floats, in whose defence they gave up their lives.

Major W. T. Barnham, of this village, has enlisted a full company of as noble fellows as can be found in the State. They call themselves the "Green Mountain Boys," and are making every effort in their power to get an early opportunity to serve their Country. Every man of them will make a good soldier. When Vermont once gets into the field, we think she will make a good show. We hope to live long enough to see this desired result; but at present are not sanguine.

PAY OF TROOPS.—We copied from a military paper a day or two since a table of salaries attached to the different grades in the army, which is likely to mislead the reader. It placed the pay of a colonel at \$218 per month, and that of a private \$20, the intermediate grades being in proportion. It appears that the above sums include besides the regular pay, the allowance for rations, (when commuted), horses, servants, &c., which ought not to be reckoned pay. The actual stipend per month of the officers and men is as follows:

Artillery and Infantry.	
Colonel,	\$85 00
Lieutenant Colonel,	80 00
Major,	70 00
Captain,	60 00
First Lieutenant,	50 00
Second Lieutenant (Brevet same),	45 00
Adjutant and Regiment Quartermaster,	40 00
Master, besides pay of Lieutenant,	30 00
Sergeant Major,	25 00
Quarter Master Sergeant,	20 00
First Sergeant,	17 00
Sergeant,	12 00
Ordnance Sergeant,	10 00
Corporal,	8 00
Musician,	6 00
Private,	4 00

The pay of officers in the cavalry, riflemen, and light artillery is from \$10 to \$15 a month higher than the above.

The money value of a ration is thirty cents. Privates are entitled to one ration per day, and the officers from one to six per day, according to rank.—Free Press.

A splendid standard for the Vt. Regiment has lately been made in Boston to the order of Gov. Fairbanks. The Atlas and Bee says it is painted upon the nicest white silk, 5 by 6 feet. The design is the State arms, with military surroundings, flags, banners and other accompaniments; rich scroll work in gilt, &c.

The following epigram on Gen. Pillow was written by Gen. D. W. C. Clarke during the Mexican war. Since the General, (Pillow of course) has re-appeared the epigram is apropos:

We hang our harp upon a willow,  
Where'er we think of Gideon Pillow;  
The man who dies for Fk and Marcy  
His ditch and breast-work, vice versa. —Times.

Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, had made arrangements for a temporary absence from his forces, but received an intimation Monday that his troops would soon move southward, and that, if he desired to be with them, he had better remain. He at once gave up his contemplated trip, resumed charge of his well-equipped regiment, and, with them, is ready to march at a moment's warning. His force numbers 1,340, including the Marine Artillery company, whose practice is pronounced by army officers to be equal to any they have ever seen.

AN INCIDENT.—In one of our New England colleges are two students from the sunny South who recently became so much embarrassed through the failure of remittances that they contemplated returning home. Some of the citizens of the town, learning the facts, determined to coerce them to remain, and they did it very effectively by raising a handsome sum and placing it in the hands of the students. Their connection with the college, it is needless to say, has not been dissolved. That is the way Southerners are treated at the North. Although a Northern man, however well intentioned, could not now travel at the South without imminent danger, Southern men are perfectly safe among us.

A lady arrived at Rutland on Monday who was in Charleston city during the bombardment of Fort Sumter. She says she knows that many of the rebels were killed, and that on the street where they resided and the adjoining streets, there were 130 funerals. A gentleman in Massachusetts recently returned from there, confirms the above. There is little doubt that the traitors in that seige suffered more than they would have expected.

The Virginians have supposed that a large portion of the Northern Volunteers now at Washington would refuse to fight against Virginia, but to make sure they sent their emissaries to mix among the troops and draw them out. To their surprise and dismay, they found the men all ready, as one man expressed it, to go to Virginia or the devil, if Old Abe says so.

A liberty pole 125 feet long was raised at Highgate, on Saturday, and a fine flag placed on its mast head yesterday.—Times.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN.

FROM OUR MORNING EDITION.

### Proclamation from Gov. Letcher!

WASHINGTON, May 6.  
Governor Letcher has published a communication saying that the sovereignty of the Commonwealth of Virginia having been denied her territorial rights assailed, her soil threatened with invasion by the authorities at Washington, and every artifice employed which could inflame the people of the Northern States, it therefore becomes the solemn duty of every citizen in Virginia to prepare for the impending conflict, to this end, and for these purposes, and with the determination to repel invasion.

Much alarm has existed at Alexandria for the past few days owing to reports that the Federal Government contemplated taking early possession of Alexandria. Many persons have left.

BALTIMORE, May 6.  
The troops at the Relay House are fortifying their position. A recruiting office was opened at Baltimore this morning.

The stars and stripes float over the building.

Montpelier, May 7, 4 o'clock P. M.

### TROOPS STILL ARRIVING.

### ANOTHER TRAITOR ARRESTED.

### SECESSIONISTS FLEEING DELAWARE.

### REBEL PLANS FOR WAR!

### VIRGINIA GETTING TO BE SPUNKY.

### FORT PICKENS A TOUGH CUSTOMER!

WASHINGTON, May 7.

Two steamers can be seen coming up the Potomac River, supposed to have on board Massachusetts and Rhode Island troops from Annapolis, and also supplies for the Massachusetts troops which have been anxiously waited for.

Gen. Butler has arrested a man from Baltimore at the Relay House. His name is Spencer. He declared himself one of the attacking party when the Massachusetts 6th Regiment passed Baltimore; they would be attacked again. He will be held by Butler for trial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.  
Senator Bayard of Delaware, a Secessionist, has arrived here, fearing personal violence if he remained at Wilmington.

He was taken in custody at the Depot here, but was discharged by Mayor Henry, there being no charge against him.

WASHINGTON, May 7.  
Brigadier-General Cooke, commanding the military and the defenses of the Potomac border, Virginia, in a general order says: Gen. Ruggles taken up his quarters at Fredericksburg, and he, Cooke, is to take a position in front of Washington, and in connection with the Commanding Officer at Harper's Ferry on the left, thus to cover and defend the Potomac border against invasion from the North.

He adds, the Capital has never been threatened, and it is not now threatened.

It is beyond and outside of the limits of the free and sovereign State of Virginia.

The North has not openly, and according to the usage of the civilized nations, declared war upon us, and we make no war upon them, but should Virginia soil, or the grave of Washington be polluted by the tread of a single man in arms from the north of the Potomac, it will cause open war!!

BALTIMORE, May 6.  
A gentleman from Fredericksburg says that Gov. Letcher will soon order the evacuation of Harper's Ferry.

NEW YORK, May 7.  
A gentleman from Pensacola reports that about 8000 Rebel troops were there in a bad condition.

Provisions were giving out, and the warm weather was making many ill.

The general impression was that an attack on the Fort will soon be abandoned on the pretence that the troops were wanted further North.

It is reported that 600 Kentucky volunteers Culpepper, Va., on Saturday, to reinforce the Southern army.

NEW YORK, May 7.  
The Herald says that a letter from an officer at Richmond, to his brother, states that there are 7000 men there including late arrivals from the South, and the general belief is that they will soon be moved in the direction of Washington.

A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says the Government has advices rendering it certain that there are from 3000 to 5000 troops in the vicinity of Richmond.

There are at least 20,000 available Pennsylvania troops.

The same dispatch says a gentleman who was in General Butler's camp Monday morning states that there is a battery placed on the other side of the Patuxent River, which can rake him effectually.  
Gen. Butler is making preparations to take it.

#### Rations for the Army.

The intention is good to properly provision our volunteers, and if no dearth of the things necessary therefor should take place, the following is the list of rations:

For breakfast, at seven o'clock, A. M., there will be furnished for each man provisions in the following quantities:—One quart of good coffee. Eight ounces of bread.—Three-eighths of a pound of beef or mutton, well cooked, with potatoes. One quart baked beans to every ten men, and every other day, in lieu of baked beans, rice, bean, or vegetable soup will be furnished at the rate of one pint per man. At five o'clock P. M., for supper:—Three pints of coffee. One quart pound of cold beef or mutton. The coffee to be furnished will be properly sweetened, and milk in due proportion will also be provided.

#### Recruiting Stations.

By order of Gov. Fairbanks, the following places have been fixed upon as recruiting stations, and the persons are authorized to act as recruiting officers:

Recruiting Stations and Recruiting Officers.  
Springfield: Windsor County, F. Crain.  
\*Fletcher, Franklin Co., Z. W. Strait.  
Ludlow, Windsor Co., Volney S. Fullam.  
St. Johnsbury, Caledonia Co., C. S. Dana.  
Bennington, Bennington Co., Jas. H. Walbridge.

\*Fairbridge, Orange Co., Richard Smith.  
\*Charleston, Orleans Co., E. C. Richards.  
Brattleboro, Windham Co., Francis Goodhue.  
Montpelier, Washington Co., F. V. Randall.  
Castleton, Rutland Co., James Hope.  
Essex County  
Burington, Chittenden Co.  
Woodstock, Windsor Co., Thos. O. Seaver.  
Waterbury, Washington Co., Charles Dillingham.

\*Conventry, Orleans Co., A. C. West.  
St. Albans, Franklin Co., Thos. F. House.  
Wells River, Orange Co., David T. Carbin.  
Hydepark, Lunenburg Co., R. C. Benton.  
Vergennes, Addison Co., Solon Eaton.  
Winooski, Chittenden Co., John Lounigan.

\*At these stations, volunteers from the present Companies of the Uniform Militia will be first enlisted.

A REBEL IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Augustus Jenkins, Collector at Portsmouth, is a rebel sympathizer, and has been reprimanded by Gov. Goodwin. Friday night he was called out at his house, and promised to raise the National Flag on Saturday, but as he did not do so, he was dragged from the Custom House on Saturday forenoon, by a great crowd, and forced to wave a Flag from the door of his house.

PRIVATEERING.—The schooner Wanderer was at Habana, and had been purchased for the Southern pirates for \$20,000.

The Habana was fully armed at New Orleans. Letters of marque were issued by Jefferson Davis on the 29th ult., and the steamers Cathoon, Webb and Matagorda were ready for immediate service, and are now probably cruising in the Gulf.

It is reported that a stock company has been formed in New Orleans with a capital of six millions, for privateering purposes.

The steamer Daniel Webster narrowly escaped capture at New Orleans.

THE UNIVERSAL YANKEE AT FORT MONROE.—The Government machine shop of the Fort, which is outside its walls, was closed, as we learn by a letter from an officer of the Light Guard, previous to the arrival of the Fourth Regiment, by the "secession" of the foreman and most of the workmen, greatly to the embarrassment of Col. Dimmick, who needed mechanical assistance in mounting the guns. Massachusetts of course supplied the need, and a dozen or more of our brave and ingenious mechanics soon set all things in order, and much to the chagrin of the Virginians, things went on again faster than ever.

The mother of one of the drummers in the Webster Regiment commends him to the care of the Company to which he is attached, Capt. Grover's, in the subjoined letter. The boy is not yet fourteen years of age:

LOWELL, April 26, 1861.  
CAPT. GROVER:—The bearer of this, my only son and helper, being full of the spirit of Unionism, is anxious to do what he can for his country. His feelings and actions I most heartily agree with. May that God who so mysteriously guided our forefathers, watch, guide and protect him and the rest of our brave sons. Be kind enough, dear sir, to look to his welfare and comfort, and prompt him to write to me whenever it is convenient.

Very respectfully, N. A. McCRILLIS.

Strong Union resolutions were passed at a meeting in Baltimore Saturday night.

Business at Havana is paralyzed, owing to the troubles in this Country.

Whitehall has raised a company, already numbering 56.

WOMEN IN ARMS.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "It is confidently asserted that a gentleman and his wife have enlisted in one of the regiments about to proceed to Washington, and that they entered their names upon the roll as brothers.—The lady is the exact size of her husband and wears a suit of his clothes. She is determined to go with him through the war, and to die with him if need be. They have no children."

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Seventy-one thousand volunteers have offered their services to Governor Dennison, to fill the thirteen regiments.

## The Markets.

CAMBRIDGE MARKET, May 1.  
At Market 421 Cattle, about 515 Beesves and 48 stags, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and calves, and three years old.

Prices.—Market Beef—Extra \$6.50 a 7.00; first quality \$6.25 a 6.00; 2d, \$5.50, 3d, \$4.00.  
Working Oxen—90 a 175.  
Cows and Calves—\$25, 30, to 50.  
Calves—\$3.50 to 6.00.  
Yearlings—0 to 0.  
Two years old—\$15 to 19.  
Three years old—\$17 to 19.  
Sheep and Lambs—2155 at market Prices—In lots, \$1.50 a 2.00. Extra, \$3.00 to 5.00.  
Hides, 45 to 55. Pelts, \$0.52, \$1.25. Calf Skins, 10 to 11 Tallow, 64 to 70.

REMARKS.—The holders of Cattle, owing to the rather short supply, were asking an advance on last week's prices, but found it hard to obtain it, as the buyers were not numerous, and those not buying their usual supply, as they find it to be dull on their routes. Sheep sold about the same as last week. Calves plenty, but sell dull, and prices low.

Cattle, &c., Shipped from Montpelier Depot  
For the Week Ending May 6, 1861.

Whole number of Cattle, 6. Sheep, 27. Horses, 7.  
Veal Calves, 63.  
Prices, (live weight)—Beef, 3, 34, cts. Sheep, 3, 34, cts. Veal Calves, 2, 24 cts.  
The above prices on Veal Calves includes nothing but the best fat Calves, and those of poor quality are thrown out.

#### Notice to Teachers.

THE examination of Teachers for the town of Hardwick, will be held at South Hardwick Academy, May 16, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The citizens are invited to attend.  
A. J. SANBORN, Sup't.  
South Hardwick, May 1, 1861.

#### Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who are intending to apply for a license as teachers in the Common Schools of the town of Middlesex, that the public examination for teachers, required by law, within said town, will be held at the School House near the center of said town, on the 11th day of May, at one o'clock P. M. All persons desiring to teach in the Common Schools of said town, are desired to be present promptly at the time and place aforesaid.  
All citizens are respectfully and cordially invited to attend.  
H. L. LEBER MELODY, Town Sup't.  
Middlesex, May 6, 1861.

#### Notice to Teachers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the public examination for teachers desiring to teach in the Common Schools of the town of Berlin, will be held at the School House near atop of Mt. Vernon, Thursday, May 9th, at 1 o'clock P. M. All citizens are respectfully and cordially invited to attend.  
J. NEWTON PARKER, Sup't.  
Berlin, April 10, 1861.

## Married.

In Hancock, at the residence of John H. Andrus, Esq., by the Rev. J. Sargent, Mr. Walter Dady and Miss Sarah Andrus, both of Hancock.

At Montpelier, April 17th, by Rev. E. J. Scott, Mr. John Cameron of Middlesex and Miss Julia M. Winter of Montpelier.

At Montpelier, May 1st, by Rev. E. J. Scott, Mr. Percy Chapman and Mrs. Emma Walling, both of Middlesex.

At Montpelier, May 1st, by Rev. E. J. Scott, Mr. Geo. N. Kent, 2nd, and Miss Harriet E. Chase, both of Middlesex.

## Died.

In Moretown, March 23th, of Lung Fever, Wm. F. Smith, aged 52 years.

In Moretown, April 16th, Dr. Geo. Allen, in the 69th year of his age.

In Hancock, April 19th, suddenly in a fit, Jonathan Ford, aged 89.

The funeral was attended on the 21st, and the sermon delivered by the writer from 1 Chron. xxxix: 16.

In Berlin April 1st, Mrs. Mariam Branan, wife of Oranuel Branan, aged 71 years.

She was respected as a neighbor, and faithful and kind as a wife and mother. Though long a sufferer from disease, she was sustained in life and death by the promise of the Gospel.

In Plainfield, Feb. 12th, Mrs. Cordelia G. Coady, aged 36 years.

In Danville, March 7th, Mr. Joseph H. Gregg, aged 62 years and 6 months.

In Plainfield, Willie P., son of Daniel and Harriet Batchelder, aged 3 years and 3 months.

In Plainfield, April 5th, Olive J., daughter of Daniel and Harriet Batchelder, aged 10 years.

In Plainfield, April 19th, Nettie C., daughter of Charles T. and Janet Batchelder, aged 3 years and 3 months.

In East Montpelier, April 5th, Mr. O. Kizer, aged 49 years.

In Plainfield, April 21, Julia Ella, daughter of J. M. and Cynthia Bradford, aged 3 years and 1 month.

In Fairbridge, Vt., April 5th, of consumption, Hiram N. Seaver formerly of Moretown, son of Josiah W. and Sarah Seaver, aged 29 years, 9 months.

In Moretown, Vt., April 9th, Lucinda S. Howes, aged 26 years.

In South Hardwick, Feb. 19, Resolved Mack, aged 33 years.

### To Journeyman Printers!

WANTED, at this Office, a good, steady Journeyman Printer. One thoroughly conversant with the business, can have employment by applying immediately.

### Washington County Grammar School.

THE Summer Term of this Institution commences on Monday April 29th, 1861.

Montpelier, April 23, 1861. D. D. GORHAM Principal.

### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The Depot Store, now occupied by D. S. Fuller, together with the STOVE AND TIN STORE

occupied by Den Dewey, including the entire corner (viz. 87 1/2 feet on State Street by lot feet, on Bridge Street, comprising the best business location in the County. The Railroad track terminates on said land. If desired, I will sell the Depot Store separately. If not sold at private sale before the 15th inst., I will then expose the Store a public auction, and sell the same to the highest bidder. One half the purchase money I will, the balance in account per agreement to said purchasers. Possession 20th inst.  
Montpelier, May 6, 1861. E. S. CARY, Dwl

THIS certifies that I have given my son, Henry A. Culy, my time during the remainder of his minority, and that I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.  
DANIEL CHASE, Witness.  
Worcester, March 16, 1861. 274w3\*

NOTICE.  
THIS is to certify, that I have this day sold my son Henry Goodell, his time during the remainder of his minority, and that I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.  
DANIEL GOODSELL.

Witness, Alpheus Flanders  
Woolbury, April 10, 1861. 277w

DR. C. M. RUBLEE  
WOULD give notice that he, as returned from the Hospitals of Europe, and will resume the practice of Medicine and Surgery, at the Rooms formerly occupied by him, corner of Main and State streets.

Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear, and Operative Surgery. D. C. M. RUBLEE, M.D.  
Montpelier, February 6, 1861.

A New Carpet.  
CROSSLAND'S IMPROVED KIDDERPINE, Recommended for its durability, permanency of color, cheap styles and beautiful designs, for sale at 62 1/2 cts per yd. by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover St. Boston.